#### CLAIMS

[1] A compound represented by formula (I), [Formula 1]

$$X$$
 $OR^1$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or  $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$  (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;  $R^3$  is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $R^4$  is  $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_p-CH_3$  (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12),  $-CH(OH)-(CH_2)_q-CH_3$  (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),  $-CH(OH)-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_2-CH=C(CH_3)_2$ ,  $-CH=CH-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_3-CH(CH_3)_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_3-CH(CH_3)_2$  or  $-(CH_2)_8-CH_3$ ],

a compound represented by the following formulae, [Formula 2-1]

## [Formula 2-2]

## [Formula 2-3]

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[2] The compound of claim 1 represented by formula (I), wherein

X is a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

 $R^3$  is -CHO; and

 $\mbox{R}^4$  is -CH(OH)-(CH2)\_q-CH3 (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12),

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[3] The compound of claim 1 represented by formula (I), wherein

X is a halogen atom;

 $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

 $R^3$  is -CHO; and

 $\mbox{R}^4$  is -CH(OH)-(CH $_2)_{\rm q}$ -CH $_3$  (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12),

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[4] The compound of claim 1 represented by formula (I), wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

 $R^3$  is -CHO; and

 $\mbox{R}^4$  is -CH=CH-(CH2) $_p$ -CH3 (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12),

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[5] The compound of claim 1 selected from the following formulae:

## [Formula 3-1]

# [Formula 3-2]

## [Formula 3-3]

an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

[6] A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of a compound represented by formula (I),

## [Formula 4]

$$X$$
 $OR^1$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or  $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$  (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl

group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 $\mbox{R}^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $\mbox{C}_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl group;  $\mbox{R}^3$  is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $\rm R^4$  is -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)\_p-CH<sub>3</sub> (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), -CH(OH)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)\_q-CH<sub>3</sub> (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH=CH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>], a compound represented by the following formulae: [Formula 5-1]

# [Formula 5-2]

### [Formula 5-3]

an optical isomer thereof and an pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[7] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a compound represented by formula (I),

wherein

X is a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

 $R^3$  is -CHO; and

 $\mbox{R}^4$  is  $\mbox{-CH(OH)-(CH$_2$)$_q$-CH$_3}$  (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12.

[8] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a compound represented by formula (I),

wherein

X is a halogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

 $R^3$  is -CHO; and

 $\mbox{R}^4$  is  $\mbox{-CH(OH)-(CH$_2)$_q$-CH$_3}$  (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 12.

[9] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a compound represented by formula (I),

wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom;

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1\text{--}4}$  alkyl group;

 $R^3$  is -CHO; and

 $\mbox{R}^4$  is -CH=CH-(CH2) $_p$ -CH3 (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12.

[10] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising at least one of a compound represented by the following formulae:

[Formula 6-1]

## [Formula 6-2]

## [Formula 6-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- [11] The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 6 to 10 which comprises glycerin.
- [12] An antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent comprising at least one of a compound represented by formula (I),

## [Formula 7]

$$X$$
 $OR^1$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or  $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$  (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;  $R^3$  is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $R^4$  is  $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_p-CH_3$  (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12),  $-CH(OH)-(CH_2)_q-CH_3$  (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH=CH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>], a compound represented by the following formulae,

# [Formula 8-1]

# [Formula 8-2]

## [Formula 8-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

[13] The antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent of claim 12 which comprises glycerin.

[14] Use of at least one of a compound represented by formula (I),

#### [Formula 9]

$$X$$
 $OR^1$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or  $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$  (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;  $R^3$  is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $R^4$  is -CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), -CH(OH)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH=CH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>], a compound represented by the following formulae, [Formula 10-1]

# [Formula 10-2]

# [Formula 10-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in producing an antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent.

- [15] The use of claim 14, wherein the antitrypanosoma preventing agent and treating agent comprise glycerin.
- [16] A method of preventing and treating the diseases caused by trypanosoma comprising administering an effective amount of at least one of a compound represented by formula (I):

#### [Formula 11]

$$X$$
 $OR^1$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $OH$ 
 $OH$ 

[wherein

X is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom;

 $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or  $-(C_nH_{2n})-R'$  (wherein n is an integer of 1 to 5; and R' is a hydrogen atom, a group COOR'' or -COR''' of a substituent on any one of the n carbon atoms, wherein R'' is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group; and R''' is a pyridyl group, an amino group substituted with a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, a phenoxyalkyl group having a halogen atom on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring or a phenyl group having a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl group on the carbon atoms of the benzene ring);

 $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group;

 ${\ensuremath{R^3}}$  is -CHO or -COOH; and

 $\rm R^4$  is -CH=CH-(CH\_2)\_p-CH\_3 (wherein p is an integer of 1 to 12), -CH(OH)-(CH\_2)\_q-CH\_3 (wherein q is an integer of 1 to 13),

-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH=C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH=CH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>], a compound represented by the following formulae, [Formula 12-1]

# [Formula 12-2]

## [Formula 12-3]

an optical isomer thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient requiring treatment.

[17] The method of claim 16 comprising using glycerin together.